

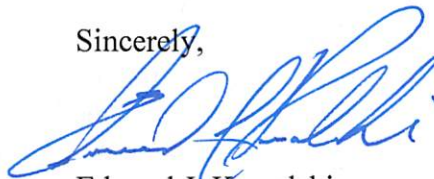
permit modification, revocation and reissuance, termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

In order to terminate the Permit, the Facility must send a letter to Mr. Michael Lidgard (lidgard.michael@epa.gov), the NPDES Permits Unit (NPU) Manager, requesting the permit be terminated. The letter should identify the facility, a "declaration" that it is no longer discharging, and the reason for cessation of discharging i.e. closure of facility. Once the letter is received, the NPU will verify that there are no current compliance issues. If there are no compliance issues found, the NPU will send a letter to the Facility stating that the Permit will be terminated 30 days after the date of the letter. At which time, NPU will request that the Permit be terminated in the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) database. The Facility would then no longer be covered under the Permit; therefore, will no longer have any monitoring or reporting requirements.

Although our goal is to ensure NPDES facilities comply fully with their permits, the ultimate responsibility rests with the permittee. As such, I want to strongly encourage you to continue your efforts to maintain full knowledge of the Permit requirements, and other appropriate statutes, and to take appropriate measures to ensure compliance. Notwithstanding your response to this letter, EPA retains all rights to pursue enforcement actions to address these and any other violations.

I have enclosed a copy of the inspection report (Enclosure D). If you have any questions concerning this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Raymond Andrews of my staff at (206) 553-4252.

Sincerely,



Edward J. Kowalski
Director

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Stephen Berry
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
stephen.berry@deq.idaho.gov

Mr. John Cardwell
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Lewiston Regional Office
john.cardwell@deq.idaho.gov

Mr. Terry Nevius
District Ranger, Red River Ranger Station
tnevius@fs.fed.us

Mr. Hank Godwin
Facility Manager, Red River Ranger Station WWTP
henryegodwin@fs.fed.us

At the time of the inspection, the inspector noted that the QAP had not been developed or implemented. As a result of the QAP not being developed, there was no plan for the inspector to review. These are violations of Part II.B of the Permit.

4. Part II.D of the Permit specifies that the permittee must develop and implement an overflow emergency response and public notification plan that identifies measures to protect public health from overflows that may endanger health and unanticipated bypasses or upsets that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit. At a minimum, the plan must include mechanisms to:
 - a) Ensure that the permittee is aware (to the greatest extent possible) of all overflows from portions of the collection system over which the permittee has ownership or operational control and unanticipated bypass or upset that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit;
 - b) Ensure appropriate responses including assurance that reports of an overflow or of an unanticipated bypass or upset that exceed any effluent limitation in the permit are immediately dispatched to appropriate personnel for investigation and response;
 - c) Ensure immediate notification to the public, health agencies, and other affected public entities (including public water systems). The overflow response plan must identify the public health and other officials who will receive immediate notification;
 - d) Ensure that appropriate personnel are aware of and follow the plan and are appropriately trained; and
 - e) Provide emergency operations.

At the time of the inspection, the inspector determined that the notice with contact information, posted on the chlorination building/lift station door, could have been modified to include items II.D.a-e as required by the Permit. However, the Emergency Response and Public Notification Plan had not been modified and was not in compliance with the Permit. This is a violation of II.D of the Permit.

5. Part III.B.1.a of the Permit specifies that monitoring data must be submitted using the DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent and must be postmarked by the 10th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, and all other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Part V.E. of this permit ("Signatory Requirements"). The permittee must submit the legible originals of these documents to the Director, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, with copies to IDEQ.

At the time of the inspection, the inspector noted that the Facility was not submitting copies of the DMRs to IDEQ as required by the Permit. These are violations of Part III.B.1.a of the Permit.

On December 21, 2015, the NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule became effective. Permittees with a DMR requirement will have one year from this date to submit DMRs through NetDMR, additional information is enclosed (Enclosure C).

At the time of the inspection, the inspector was informed that the Facility had ceased discharging in June 2014. Although the Facility is no longer discharging, all requirements of the Permit must be adhered to until a request for permit termination has been received and approved by EPA.

Part V.A of the Permit states that the permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause as specified in 40 CFR §122.62, 122.64, or 124.5. The filing of a request by the permittee for a

Since the Facility was submitting paper DMRs, Part III.B.1 of the Permit applies. It states that monitoring data must be submitted using the DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent and must be postmarked by the 10th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, and all other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Part V.E. of this permit ("Signatory Requirements"). The permittee must submit the legible originals of these documents to the Director, Office of Compliance and Enforcement, with copies to IDEQ. During an EPA file review of DMRs from January 2012 through February 2016, it was found that the Facility submitted six DMRs late. These are violations of Part III.B.1 of the Permit. A list of these violations is enclosed (Enclosure B).

3. Part III.B.1 of the Permit states that monitoring data must be submitted using the DMR form (EPA No. 3320-1) or equivalent and must be postmarked by the 10th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The permittee must sign and certify all DMRs, and all other reports, in accordance with the requirements of Part V.E. of this permit ("Signatory Requirements").

During an EPA file review of DMRs from January 2012 through February 2016, it was found that two incomplete DMRs were submitted. The April 2013 DMR, which was due May 10, 2013, did not include an "*E. coli*" parameter. The March 2014 DMR, which was due April 10, 2014, did not include a "Nitrogen, ammonia total [as N]" parameter. These are violations of Part III.B.1 of the Permit.

AUGUST 2015 INSPECTION

1. Part I.C of the Permit specifies that the permittee must conduct surface water monitoring (SWM). Surface water monitoring must start within 6 months after the effective date of the permit and continue for the duration of the permit.

At the time of the inspection, Mr. Jon Walker, the Facility representative responsible for sample collection and on-site analysis, informed the inspector that the Facility performed SWM when the Permit became effective in April 2012, but discontinued this permit required monitoring. These are violations of Part I.C of the Permit.

2. Part II.A of the Permit specifies that the permittee must develop and implement an operations and maintenance plan (OMP) that is representative of the current wastewater treatment facility. The permittee must submit written notice to EPA and IDEQ that the Plan has been developed and implemented by September 27, 2012, which is within 180 days of the effective date of this permit. The plan shall be retained on site and made available on request to EPA and IDEQ.

At the time of the inspection, a complete OMP was not available for review. In addition to the OMP not being on-hand for review, there is no record of IDEQ or EPA receiving a copy of the document within 180 days of the effective date of the Permit. These are violations of Part II.A of the Permit.

3. Part II.B of the Permit states that the permittee must develop and implement a quality assurance plan (QAP) for all monitoring required by this permit. The permittee must submit written notice to EPA and IDEQ that the Plan has been developed and implemented by June 29, 2012, which is within 90 days of the effective date of this permit. Any existing QAPs may be modified for compliance with this section. The plan shall be retained on site and made available on request to EPA and IDEQ.



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 10**

1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900
Seattle, Washington 98101-3140

MAY 24 2016

**OFFICE OF
COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT**

Reply to: OCE-101

CERTIFIED MAIL-RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Ms. Cheryl Probert
Forest Supervisor
Nez Perce-Clearwater National Forests
903 3rd Street
Kamiah, Idaho 83549

Re: Red River Ranger Station WWTP
NPDES Permit Number ID-002069-1

Dear Ms. Probert:

On April 1, 2012, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit to the U.S. Forest Service for the Red River Ranger Station wastewater treatment plant ("Facility"), NPDES Permit Number ID-002069-1 ("Permit"). The purpose of this letter is to notify you of violations EPA discovered after reviewing our administrative files, including the Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) submitted by the Facility, and in response to the August 27, 2015 inspection of the Facility conducted by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) on behalf of EPA. The purpose of the inspection was to determine the Facility's compliance with the requirements of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the NPDES permit. I would like to express my appreciation for your staff's time and cooperation during the inspection.

In 2012, the Red River Ranger Station was subject to a Federal Facility Compliance Agreement (FFCA) due to effluent exceedances of limits identified in the Permit. The Facility accumulated over 2630 violations between January 2007 and December 2011.

REVIEW OF ADMINISTRATIVE FILES

1. EPA reviewed the DMRs from January 2012 through February 2016 and identified effluent limitation exceedances that constitute 1547 violations of the CWA, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 *et seq.* A list of these violations is enclosed (Enclosure A).
2. Part III.B. of the Permit states that the permittee must either submit monitoring data and other reports in paper form, or must report electronically using NetDMR, a web-based tool that allows permittees to electronically submit DMRs and other required reports via a secure internet connection.